



February 14, 2001

SENATE BILL No. 466

DIGEST OF SB 466 (Updated February 13, 2001 11:15 AM - DI 71)

Citations Affected: IC 9-30.

Synopsis: Implied consent. Requires a law enforcement officer to offer a chemical test to a person who the officer has reason to believe operated a vehicle that was involved in a fatal accident or an accident involving serious bodily injury to determine if alcohol, a controlled substance, or a drug is present in the person's body.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

Alexa, Wyss

January 22, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.
February 13, 2001, reported favorably — Do Pass.

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SB 466—LS 7971/DI 69+



February 14, 2001

First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 466

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 9-30-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
- 2 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. (a) A law enforcement officer
- 3 ~~may~~ **shall** offer a chemical test to any person who the officer has reason
- 4 to believe operated a vehicle that was involved in a fatal accident or an
- 5 accident involving serious bodily injury.
- 6 (b) A law enforcement officer may offer a person more than one (1)
- 7 chemical test under this section. However, all chemical tests must be
- 8 administered within three (3) hours after the fatal accident or the
- 9 accident involving serious bodily injury.
- 10 (c) It is not necessary for a law enforcement officer to offer a
- 11 chemical test to an unconscious person.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Public Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 466, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is made to Senate Bill 466 as introduced.)

WYSS, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

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